

Gromyko ends Belgrade talks

BELGRADE (R) — Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko flew home to Moscow Tuesday after two days of talks with Yugoslav leaders which he described as useful and necessary. He made the comment to reporters at Belgrade airport but decided to go into details of his discussions. Mr. Gromyko, also a member of the Soviet Communist Party's ruling politburo, was the highest ranking Kremlin leader to visit Yugoslavia since the death nearly two years ago of President Tito who led the Balkan country out of the Soviet orbit and established it as an independent, non-aligned state. Mr. Gromyko brushed aside reporters' questions about a statement on Monday by President Reagan that he would like to meet Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev at a United Nations conference on disarmament this summer.

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U.S. delegation to travel to Mideast

WASHINGTON (A.P.) — An eight-member delegation from the House of Representatives Armed Services Committee will leave Wednesday on a 13-day trip to the Middle East and Africa, primarily to inspect construction of facilities of the Rapid Deployment Force, it was announced Tuesday. Stops on the trip, which will lead by Representative Richard White, include the Portuguese Azores, Morocco, Egypt, Oman, Kenya, Israel and Mauritius. "The Congress has been asked to support a large-scale (\$1 billion) commitment in a volatile but critically important part of the world," Chairman Melvin Price said in a statement. "It is essential that first-hand knowledge be obtained through on-site visits to the contingency bases and through discussions with as many of the respective political leaders of the host countries as possible."

Amin appeals for aid

MANAMA, Bahrain (A.P.) — Exiled Ugandan leader Idi Amin issued yet another appeal Tuesday for "money to buy weapons for the liberation of my country and to pay tuition fees for my children." My people are fighting heroically under hard conditions, and my own children here will be expelled from school because I cannot pay their tuition fees, said Gen. Amin in a telephone conversation with the Associated Press. He telephoned the A.P. Bahrain bureau from Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, where he lives as a political refugee along with one of his two wives and his 23 children.

Reagan optimistic on U.S. depression

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan said Tuesday the worst of the U.S. depression was nearly over and that the country was on the verge of a major victory over inflation. "There is good reason to believe the recession is bottoming out. We are on the verge of a major victory over inflation — the disease which has sapped our economic strength..." he told a convention of housing industry leaders. But the labour leaders made clear they were losing patience with Mr. Reagan's economic policies, which they claim have cost one million construction workers their jobs in the last year. Returning to the hotel where he was shot and wounded a year ago, President Reagan urged them to support his economic plan and repeated his opposition to any attempts to repeal his tax cuts or cut the defence build-up.

Ecevit to face court April 29

ANKARA (R) — Former Turkish Prime Minister Bulent Ecevit will face a military court on April 29 for writing an article in the West German magazine *Der Spiegel* last month, a military spokesman said here Tuesday. Mr. Ecevit's lawyers said he faced up to nine months' jail if convicted. The court ordered Mr. Ecevit to appear on suspicion that the magazine article violated a military decree banning former political leaders from publicly expressing political opinions, the spokesman said. Mr. Ecevit has already spent 60 days in jail for violating the decree by talking to foreign reporters.

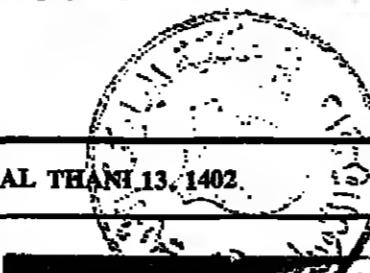
Controversial OAU meeting ends

SALISBURY, Zimbabwe (A.P.) — An Organisation of African Unity (OAU) labour ministers' conference, disrupted by a boycott of nine nations and a dispute over its legality, ended in Salisbury Tuesday. As Zimbabwe Labour Minister Kumbirai Kangai formally closed the two-day session delegates of nine nations which boycotted the talks were leaving the Zimbabwe capital. They refused to attend the opening of the ministerial meeting in protest over the inclusion of the Polisario Front, a guerrilla-backed movement fighting a six-year war for control of Moroccan-occupied Western Sahara. But the conference, originally scheduled for five days, went ahead after Minister Kangai, the chairman, ruled that there was a quorum of more than the required 34 members.

Jordan Times

An independent free political daily published by the Jordanian Press Foundation

جريدة تايمز الأردنية المستقلة الصادرة عن المؤسسة الأردنية للصحافة "الرأي"



Floods kill 500 in South Yemen

ADEN (R) — Nearly 500 people have died and at least 10,000 have been made homeless in the worst rains and flooding in 40 years in South Yemen, a cabinet statement said on Tuesday. It estimated the loss to property and crops at \$24 million dollars (about \$950 million) and appealed for international help to ease the new heavy economic burden on the country. The floods killed about 50,000 head of cattle and destroyed vast agricultural areas as well as irrigation wells in the provinces of Lahej and Abyan, north and east of the capital, Aden. Roads, telephone and power installations in Aden were also damaged or destroyed, the statement said.

Thatcher refuses to resign over Falklands

LONDON (R) — British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher bluntly refused to resign Tuesday as a political and economic storm raged around her over Argentina's seizure of the Falkland Islands.

While Mrs. Thatcher was bearing off another furious attack in parliament from the Labour Party opposition, the Argentine government was gathering support from the country's banned political parties.

On the military front, both countries continued to prepare for possible war. Argentina strengthened the defences of the Falklands and organised civil defence on the mainland while another British warship, the assault ship Fearless, sailed to join a big fleet already steaming towards the South Atlantic.

Both Britain and Argentina have said they would prefer a diplomatic solution to the crisis and in Washington, Secretary of State Alexander Haig called in the British and Argentine ambassadors for talks.

It was not known whether Mr. Haig would suggest ways to resolve the crisis. U.S. officials have so far made clear that although the United States was prepared to be helpful to both sides, it was not urging any particular course of action.

In the Falkland Islands themselves, an Argentine military officer contacted by telephone told Reuters that life was continuing as normal.

In Moscow, the Soviet news agency TASS, which had remained neutral in its reports of the crisis, Tuesday blamed Britain for the dispute.

The pound, which has dropped four cents since the end of last week, closed at \$1.7495 while another two billion sterling (\$3.5 billion) was wiped off the value of shares on the London Stock Market.

Mrs. Thatcher, who has staked the survival of her government on recovering the Falklands (See news analysis on this page), put further economic pressure on

Argentina Tuesday by adding a total ban on Argentine imports to a freeze on Argentine financial assets in Britain.

In Brussels, Britain received what diplomatic sources said was an encouraging first response from its partners in the European Economic Community (EEC) to a request for joint economic sanctions.

In Buenos Aires, the daily newspaper Clarin said the Argentine marines who seized the Falklands last Friday were being replaced by fresh troops.

Interior Minister Alfredo Saint Jean met leaders of Argentina's banned political parties. Radical Party leader Carlos Conti told reporters they had expressed total solidarity with the government's action.

In the main ports of southern Argentina, civil defence committees were organising black-out exercises and gearing hospitals for possible war casualties, according to official sources.

After the euphoria which greeted the first news of the seizure of the islands, which Argentines call the Malvinas, the mood in Buenos Aires appeared tense and apprehensive.

Fears of war between Britain and Argentina and doubts about the British government's ability to survive the crisis forced the pound sterling to its lowest level against the dollar for four-and-a-half years.

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Both Western diplomats in Moscow said that although Soviet criticism could be expected to sharpen, it was unlikely that the Kremlin would venture an outright endorsement of Argentina's seizure of the islands as it claimed to be opposed to the use of force in international affairs. (magic solution sought, page 8)



The Kuwaiti foreign minister, Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad (second from right), opens Tuesday in Kuwait meetings of non-aligned countries. To his left is PLO leader Yasser Arafat (A.P. wirephoto)

Iraq, Iran urged to end war

KUWAIT (R) — Iran and Iraq were urged Tuesday to end the 18-month-old Gulf war when foreign ministers of the Non-Aligned Movement met in Kuwait, only 80 kilometres from the battlefield.

The foreign ministers of the two warring countries heard Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat and Kuwait's Deputy Prime Minister, Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah, urge them to cease hostilities immediately.

Both Iran and Iraq belong to the 96-member Non-Aligned Movement whose Coordination Bureau met to consider ways of helping the Palestinian cause in the face of "continued Israeli aggression in occupied Arab territories."

The Iranian Foreign Minister, Ali Akbar Velayati, and Iraq's Foreign Minister Saadoun Hammadi have been holding separate talks with non-aligned and Islamic mediators.

But Sheikh Sabah, who is also Kuwait's foreign minister, told the three-day conference that all efforts so far to end the war had failed.

The Kuwaiti minister called for intensified efforts to end the conflict. He said it was a serious matter

for the Non-Aligned Movement, which is scheduled to hold its next summit meeting in Baghdad in September.

Mr. Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), said the war must be ended so that non-aligned countries together "confront our common enemy, international imperialism."

He said world imperialism led by the United States was giving unlimited aid to and instigating Israel to continue its policies of aggression, arrogance and terrorism."

Both Mr. Arafat and Sheikh Sabah condemned the United States for vetoing U.N. Security Council resolutions calling on Israel to rescind its annexation of the Syrian Golan Heights and its dismissal of the Palestinian mayors of three West Bank towns.

In a message Iraqi President Saddam Hussein said the cornerstone of Iraqi foreign policy was and remained the Palestinian issue.

He made no direct mention of the Gulf war, according to the text made available to journalists. But in an apparent reference to reports that Iran received arms from Israel, he said: "Other countries are establishing military relations (with Israel) and buy Zionist weapons, thus helping to support the Zionist economy and developing its military industry."

Because of the war with Iraq, Iran has said that the September summit should be either postponed or shifted to another capital.

But Sheikh Sabah called on the Non-Aligned Movement Tuesday to reaffirm its decision to convene the meeting in Baghdad.

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NATIONAL

Diggers report on Bab Al Dhra', Numeira excavations

Wealth of history at Dead Sea sites

The following is a report on the Dead Sea valley archaeological expedition prepared by Walter Rast and Thomas Schaub, co-directors of the expedition. The article is reprinted from the American Schools of Oriental Research (ASOR) Newsletter.

A major field season such as the one conducted in summer 1981 presupposes a good deal of preparation. We as co-directors began planning over a year ahead of the actual season, writing grant proposals, making contacts with friends in Jordan, and lining up staff. Marilyn Schaub was busy from early in 1981 contacting volunteer staff and exploring the most reasonable forms of transportation. All of this crystallised on May 24 as some 65 people arrived on a variety of airlines at the Amman airport. Coming from New York, Pittsburgh, Chicago, and other starting points, they were to discover themselves suddenly transported into a different world of desert, and rainless days and nights. There were doubtless many second thoughts — wondering how one could have left the summer cottage, the leisure time of summer, the chances to water ski, to camp, to read, for more rigorous life. It was interesting, however, that any initial doubts quickly dissipated in the face of the challenges and adventure of archaeology. Soon we were to witness the birth of that unique community, the staff of 1981.

Our home base in Karak was, as in previous seasons, the Crusader Castle, the prominent landmark of the town. Since the Department of Antiquities has converted the hall we had used previously into an elegant museum, they kindly offered us two large underground vaulted rooms for sleeping and dining. Several of our staff quickly set about devising ingenious solutions to our survival in these quarters, and it seems certain that archaeologists of the future will be fascinated, if not baffled, by the artefacts left behind by this apical group. From this twelfth-century A.D. castle we made our descent to the Dead Sea valley each day of the field season, beginning our work at 4:00 a.m. and finishing at 12:00 noon. Situated at some 3,000 feet higher than the valley below, Karak was always a welcome relief from the obdurate climate of the Dead Sea flatland.

The Season's Work

We returned to Bab Al Dhra' and Numeira this summer with two objectives: to finish work started during previous seasons and to acquire data needed to finalise the first phase of the expedition. These goals accomplished, the expedition plans for the next four years to concentrate its energy on the final publications of the excavations. A series of five volumes is projected which will contain the results of the four campaigns conducted between 1975 and 1981. Following this publication phase, longer-range plans are to return for an investigation of the other sites in the valley with Early Bronze Age remains, Al Safi and Feifeh in particular.

Bab Al Dhra'

A large amount of the resources of the expedition was focused on a final concentrated effort on the ruins of the unusually rich settlement at Bab Al Dhra'. Had you been able to visit us this summer you would have seen feverish activity in various parts of the settlements site just north of the Karak-Safi road. This is where we concentrated our team at Bab Al Dhra', and the payoff was splendid.

The Urban Period (2900-2350 B.C.)

We now know a great deal about what life was like in the city of the Early Bronze III phase. At that time Bab Al Dhra' was protected by a wall averaging 7 metres in width, of mudbrick with a stone foundation. It would have been extremely difficult for enemies to penetrate this impressive fortification. Of course, one of the tantalising problems was how the people themselves moved in and out of the city. In Field XI of the previous seasons, the crew directed by Tese Reilly had done a careful piece of work on two matching tower structures at the northeast end of the site. Only in post-season study did it emerge that these matching towers had flanked a gateway. Interestingly, the towers were at the very end of the Early Bronze III phase, judging from the kinds of late pottery found in them.

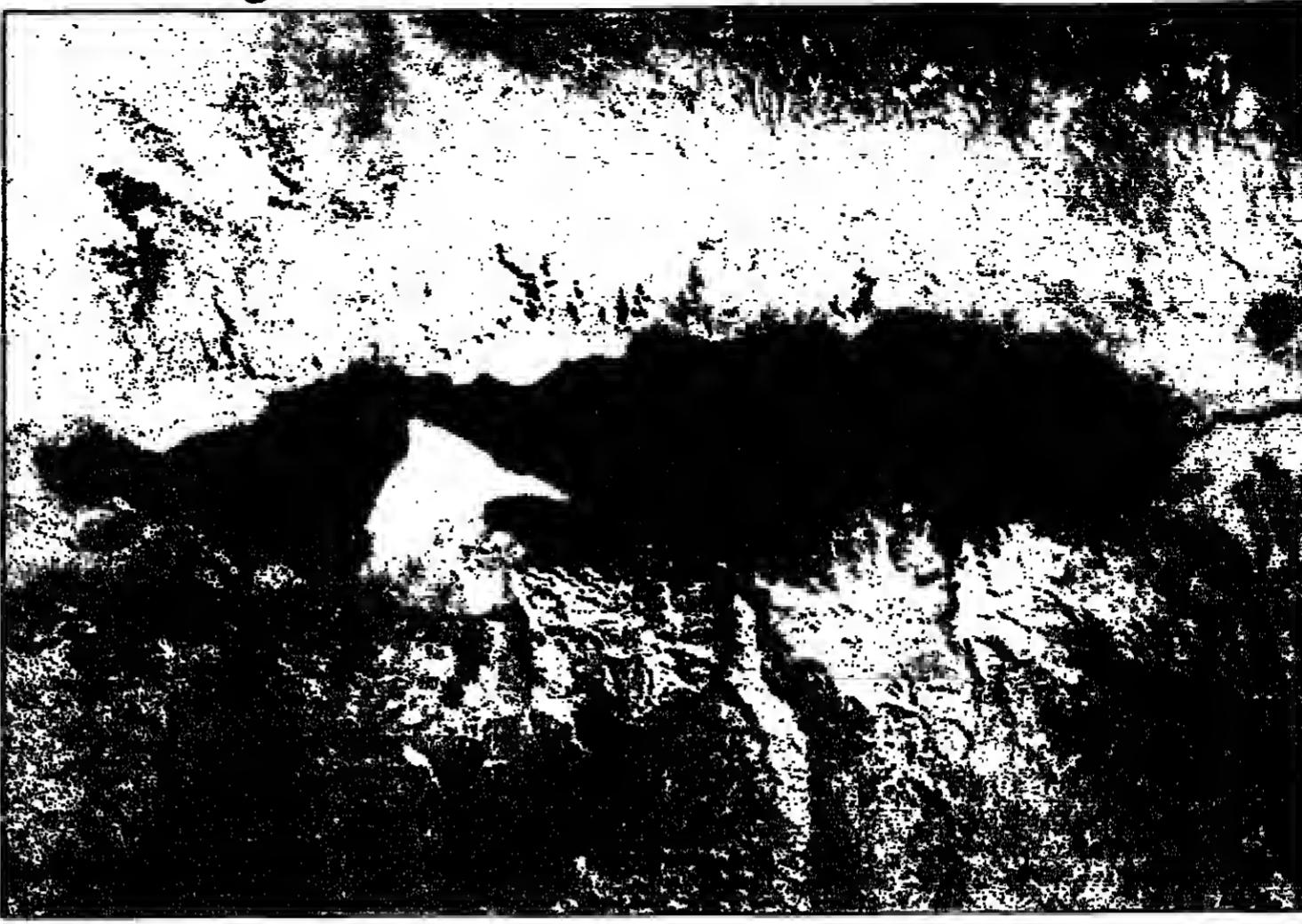
During this summer a second gateway came to light on the west end, built in connection with one of the strongest sections of the city wall and opening out to the broad vista of the Dead Sea valley in the west. We discovered that the Early Bronze Age builders had paved the passage through the gate with a cement-like mixture of white marl and small stones. At some stage, however, the gateway was blocked; it is possible that this occurred about the time that Numeira was sacked the first time. Since the western entry was no longer in use in the short time thereafter, the people may have moved the entry to the northeast, constructing the matching towers mentioned above.

One of the major accomplishments of the past season was discovering how intense and long-lasting the occupation at Bab Al Dhra' was during the urban period. We calculate that the beginning of the city of Bab Al Dhra' occurred about 2900 B.C., that is, about the time of the construction of the pyramids of the third and fourth dynasties in Egypt. At first the city apparently was not surrounded entirely by a wall. Rather, the people relied on the natural hillocks to provide a certain amount of defence, while lower areas were sometimes filled in with a mudbrick enclosure. However, around 2600 B.C. the city folk decided to enclose the whole area with a wall about 21 feet in diameter, made with a stone foundation and superstructure of mudbrick. Through this wall the two gates mentioned above provided an entry.

On the interior of this urban area, from 2900 down to its destruction about 2350 B.C., the peoples of the various phases built numerous brick buildings. Several of our fields brought to light evidence for adobe-like living quarters and finely made mudbrick buildings resting on stone foundations. These often were found one on top of another, suggesting an intense and continuous occupation of the site throughout the entire urban period. Among the more unusual finds from the interior of the city were three cylinder seals, two with geometric patterns and a third similar to Jemdet Nasr types.

In previous seasons many seal impressions on pottery had been found, but these were the first actual seals.

Along with this investigation of the interior of the city, we finished clearing the sanctuary area on the southwestern end of the site. Two well-built rectangular structures constructed one on top of the other offer some unusually fine evidence for the religious practices of the people who lived at Bab Al Dhra' in antiquity. At this stage we are inclined to view these in-



It seems lifeless from 100 miles up... but the Dead Sea has been a focus of activity for thousands of years

they discovered two superimposed buildings which had apparently been used for religious purposes. The upper building was a circular one, in the centre of which was a large slab resting on a base of boulders and smaller stones. Near this installation, and the results were startling. Not only was the entire cemetery area surveyed with the help of the instrument, its accuracy and usefulness were tested by excavation in three or four cases, and it came through with flying colours. In two cases, the shaft of an Early Bronze IIA tomb was registered as a low on the grid, and the test excavations came directly on a shaft of this phase.

This kind of practical success led the Smithsonian crew confidently toward the completion of its main objective, survey of the entire cemetery. Our intention here was to use the device to plot intensity of tomb digging. On the basis of such data, we are in the position to extrapolate reliable estimates of population at Bab Al Dhra' through the approximately thousand-year period of its use during the Early Bronze Age. Dr. Frohlich and his assistants stayed in the field beyond the excavation season, finishing their work at the end of July. Their reports, which are now being completed, should provide some of the conclusions we had envisaged for the cemetery during this summer's work.

The Bab Al Dhra' Cemetery

Across the Karak-Safi asphalt road, one-half kilometre southwest of the settlement, is the expansive cemetery of Bab Al Dhra'. In previous seasons we had made major explorations in the cemetery. In 1981 we decided to limit our work to surface survey. Under the supervision of Dr. Donald Ortner of the Smithsonian Institution, a plan was devised for

using an electro-magnetic instrument developed by Bruce Beran, who was with us for a week. The work was carried out during 1981 by Dr. Bruno Frohlich also of the Smithsonian Institution, and the results were startling. Not only was the entire cemetery area surveyed with the help of the instrument, its accuracy and usefulness were tested by excavation in three or four cases, and it came through with flying colours. In two cases, the shaft of an Early Bronze IIA tomb was registered as a low on the grid, and the test excavations came directly on a shaft of this phase.

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Numeira

Along with the concentrated work on the settlement at Bab Al Dhra', our staff also undertook a more intensive exploration at Numeira than had been possible during previous seasons. Directed by Dr. Michael Coogan, the Num-

era crew opened over a dozen new squares, in addition to completing squares left from previous seasons. The result is that this unusual Early Bronze III site has reached a level of exposure matched by only a few sites, such as that of Arad in the Negev west of the Dead Sea. One of our priorities is to seek funds to conserve this site as a tourist area. We can foresee the establishment of a small regional museum at Numeira that would introduce visitors to the unique ecology of the Dead Sea valley, its geology, and the types of human settlement established here, particularly during the Early Bronze but also in Roman, Byzantine, and modern times. We believe these would be subjects of popular interest, so we are hopeful particularly that some of the larger developing industries in the southeastern plain, both local and international, might see the museum as a major contribution for incorporation into the development of the area.

Dr. Bruce Bowen of Great Britain is making several visits to Numeira to begin provisional conservation work at the site under the sponsorship of Jordan's Department of Antiquities. About one-sixth of the surviving remains are now exposed at this significant site. This includes a series of living and storage rooms interlocked by main walls shared by the rooms, a street constructed on an east-west axis with the abutting rooms, a defensive wall some 10 feet thick which surrounded the city in antiquity, and a tower system which was incorporated into the city toward its latter days. The staff suspects that the main gateway into the city lies at the southwest end of the site, and it is hoped that this area can be opened later.

Results came quickly at Numeira, as in previous seasons. The daily registration and processing of objects and samples from this site kept the crew unusually busy, with the result that in our post-season study we have rich collections of materials for our various specialists to study. When the results are pulled together, Numeira should give us one of the all-round clearest pictures of what life was like in the region of Palestine during the third millennium B.C.

There were three major results from the work undertaken here during 1981. The first consisted of uncovering nearly eight rooms on both sides of the east-west street. The rooms represented a variety of uses. Several were mostly for storage, but others indicated the kinds of simple activities which were carried on routinely in the city. One room contained a plastered bin in which barley was stored; great quantities of it were found there. Nearby was a mortar built into the gravel floor, in which

covered on the west. Thus it is clear that Numeira underwent two destructions, one way through the life of the city and the second at its very end. In retrospect, this is an item of importance in connecting events at this site and the sister site of Bab Al Dhra'.

What the double destruction with its human victims suggests to us is that about 2400 B.C., or shortly before, the political situation in the Dead Sea valley had become unstable. Perhaps some limited assault was attempted against the two cities, as suggested by the first destruction with its human victim at Numeira, as well as by the decision to block the big western gate at Bab Al Dhra' and construct the two-tower gate at the less accessible northeastern end of the site. In not more than fifty years both sites experienced an apparent destruction, after which Numeira was abandoned altogether and Bab Al Dhra' resettled by people employing a different plan. It still remains unknown how to account for the termination of the two sites around 2350 B.C. It is always possible that some natural phenomenon such as earthquake occurred, but destruction by human force cannot be ruled out.

Geology of the Dead Sea

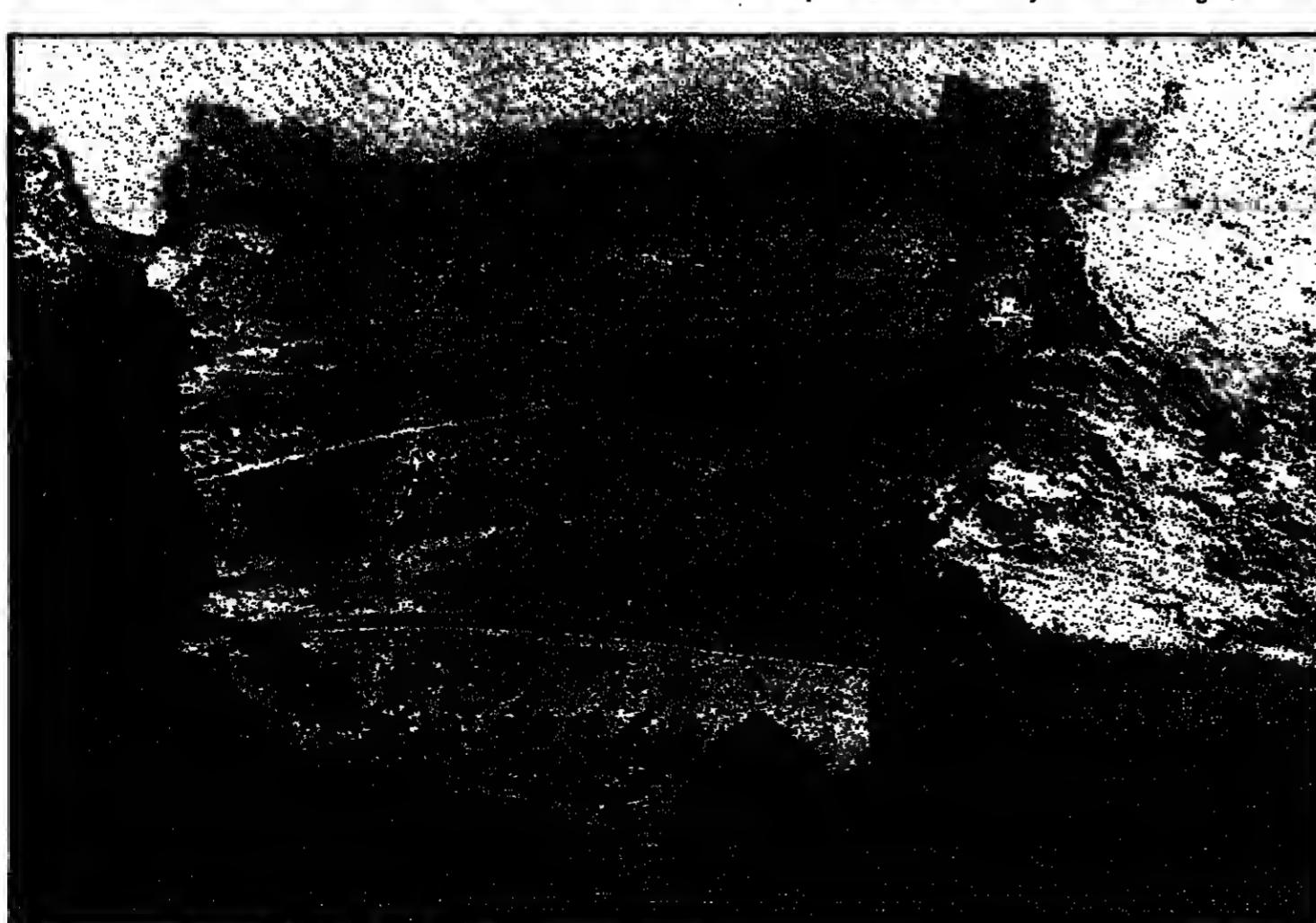
While excavation was going on at the two sites, Dr. Jack Donahue continued his intensive study of the geology of the southeastern plain, finalising his work at Bab Al Dhra' and making a concentrated study of the region around Numeira. It is, of course, impossible to applaud sufficiently the contributions of the supporting staff of specialists such as Donahue on the geomorphology of the region.

Donahue's work continued this summer with further exploration of Bab Al Dhra' and the region around it and with similar investigation around Numeira. He has arrived at some fascinating, significant conclusions regarding the topography around Bab Al Dhra' and making a concentrated study of the region around Numeira. It is, of course, impossible to applaud sufficiently the contributions of the supporting staff of specialists such as Donahue on the geomorphology of the region.

An interesting application of Donahue's conclusion occurred this summer as he set to work on the Numeira site. During the excavation against the eastern tower at Numeira, a sand layer was found abutting the eastern wall. This layer was under the fallen debris of the collapsed tower, and its unusual features prompted the Numeira staff to call upon Donahue for an explanation. His tentative conclusions were that the layer indicated a considerable shift in the route of the Wadi Numeira over the course of the past 4,000 years. He proposed that at the time of occupation the Wadi may in fact have run along the south rather than the north side of the site, and that as it changed its course it effected the almost total erosion of the north side of Numeira. We shall leave the details to Donahue and await publication and interpretation of his work in the near future.

Now, following this busy season, we are engaged in organising our materials. We are committed to preliminary reports in the journals of both the Department of Antiquities of Jordan and the American Schools of Oriental Research. Work continues on the processing which will lead to our final publications, and we also have in mind several articles directed to the general public.

We are particularly indebted to the many individuals who donated privately to the support of the expedition. We are grateful to the National Endowment for the Humanities, which matched these private gifts, and to the committee for Research and Exploration of the National Geographic Society, which for a second time gave us an encouraging vote of confidence by offering a grant for our work. Institutional support through gifts and financial aid for student volunteers also came from Harvard Divinity School, Indiana University of Pennsylvania, University of Montana, St. John's University (Collegeville, Minnesota), and Valparaiso University. The Department of Antiquities of Jordan, under the direction of Dr. Adnan Hadidi, greatly assisted our work by constructing a dig house before we arrived and by providing financial support for hiring additional workers.



The Crusader Castle at Karak, home of the archaeologists who dug at the sites in the valley below

JORDAN TIMES

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

World health day celebrated

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will celebrate on Wednesday the world health day. Health Minister Zuhair Malhas addressed a message on the occasion saying that the appeal made by the World Health Organisation (WHO) this year aims to bring attention to the life of old people and the need to provide them with care. He also called for following the teachings of Islam in caring for old people.

Weed killers to clean Azraq pool

ZARQA (Petra) — The Zarqa agriculture directorate has decided to make experiments on the use of weed killers against weeds that grow in fish pools in Al Azraq to eliminate these weeds which impede fish growth and fishing operations, provided that these chemicals do not affect the fish or other marine animals. Agriculture Ministry experts and companies importing pesticides will participate in these experiments.

Seminar to mark ascension

AMMAN (Petra) — The Awqaf directors in Jordan met today under Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Kamel Al Sharif, and decided to hold a religious seminar on the occasion of the celebrations marking Prophet Mohammad's ascension to heaven. On the other hand, Mr. Sharif sent a letter of thanks to Mr. Saleh Abdulla Kamel, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Islamic Bank, for contributing JD 100,000 to the Islamic orphanage school in Jerusalem.

Celebrations mark social work day

ZARQA (Petra) — Ceremonies marking the social work day took place on Monday at the vocational training centre and in schneller school on Tuesday. Similar ceremonies took place in other institutions in Zarqa. Token gifts were given to the tenants of the vocational training centre, the psychological health society and the home of the disabled. The Zarqa celebrations on the social work day will continue for one week.

Tourist camp planned for Petra

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities has decided to set up a 600-bed tourist camp near Petra to serve local tourists. The ministry is currently building an 80-room hotel in Petra.

Unlicensed buildings demolished

AMMAN (Petra) — Amman Municipality employees on Monday morning began demolishing buildings constructed without licenses or permits in Amman's fourth district in Jabal Al Hussein, after a one-month grace period. The municipality will continue the demolition work both because of violations committed in their construction and because of sanitary and cleanliness problems they pose.

Jabal Al Qusour to be cleaned

AMMAN (Petra) — Amman Mayor Isam Ajlouni has said that the municipality will begin on Saturday an intensive work week in Jabal Al Qusour for the maintenance of streets, removal of garbage and plantation of trees in addition to a general campaign of cleanliness. He said students in Jabal Al Qusour will participate in the campaign. Mayor Ajlouni expressed the hope that citizens would cooperate with the municipality to make the campaign succeed.

Advertise by mail in the Jordan Times

The Jordan Times can accept classified advertisements that are sent by mail and accompanied by full payment in cash. Readers, and advertisers who cannot conveniently

bring their advertisements to the Jordan Times office or to an advertising agency office in Amman may send in their ads by mail on the following conditions:

1. Full payment in cash or cheque accompanies the advertisement.
2. The minimum charge for a single advertisement is JD 7,500.
3. Advertisements sent by mail cannot contain any artwork such as company emblems, photos or drawings, but must consist only of a headline and copy that will be typeset by the Jordan Times.
4. Advertisements are not accepted over the telephone or tele, and guaranteed insertions on specific dates can only be assured by sending in the advertisements so they reach the Jordan Times' office at least two days before the required day of publication.
5. For the minimum price of JD 7,500, the advertiser will have published an advertisement of three columns or two columns, which will have a maximum of 30 words, including the headline and telephone numbers to be called. The JD 7,500 charge is for one insertion; two insertions cost JD 15, three insertions cost JD 22,500 etc.
6. For a larger ad, the rates are JD 10 for 40 words and JD 12,500 for 50 words.
7. You can take advantage of the Jordan Times advertising by mail facility by completing the form below and mailing it with full payment in cash or cheque to:

Advertising Department
The Jordan Times,
P.O. Box 6710,
Amman, Jordan.

I write one word only per box - please print)

Please publish the above advertisement in the Jordan Times on _____ day (s). Enclosed is payment of _____.

Name:
Address:
Signature:

40 paintings from Saudi Arabia displayed



AMMAN (Petra) — Her Highness Princess Alia opened the Saudi art exhibition on Tuesday afternoon at the Palace of Culture in Al Hussein Youth City. The exhibition is organised by the Saudi embassy in Amman, in cooperation with the Department of Culture and Arts. During the two-

week exhibition, in which 12 artists are participating, 40 paintings representing the various art schools inspired by Saudi traditions, customs and folklore are displayed. Some of the paintings also show the beauty of nature in the desert and the decorations of Islamic holy places.

Municipalities minister meets Madabans

MADABA (Petra) — Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hassan Al Momani on Tuesday made an inspection tour of Madaba District.

During his tour, Mr. Momani said that the plan for joint services councils is in its final stage, and will be applied soon. "It will give the joint services councils a new push to serve adjoining villages, and to provide public services for citizens in them," he said.

He said the ministry will pay special attention to these councils, and will provide them with the necessary financing to provide a better standard of services. While in Madaba, he opened a municipal engineering directorate for the district.

During his tour, Mr. Momani also discussed the level of services in the villages he visited, and the plans of the joint services councils to provide better services. Mr. Momani decided to approve a loan to Ma in Municipality to implement its projects, particularly the opening and asphaltating of roads and streets.



Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hassan Al Momani meets local offi-

cials on a visit to Madaba District Tuesday (Petra photo)

Ties with Peking stressed on 5th anniversary of relations

AMMAN (Petra) — Wednesday is the fifth anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between Jordan and the People's

Republic of China.

On this occasion, Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem and his Chinese counterpart exchanged cables of congratulations, reaffirming the desire of the two countries to develop the ties of friendship and strengthen relations between them.

During the last five years, Jordan and China have concluded trade and cultural agreements, and Jordanian exports of phosphates to China totalled well over JD 10 million. The two countries also exchanged visits by delegations for political, parliamentary, economic, cultural, sports and tourism discussions.

After visiting the occupied territories, the committee will submit a report to the director general of the World Health Organisation (WHO). The report will be discussed at WHO's 35th session, which will open in Geneva on May 13.

The committee was formed by a decision of the WHO general assembly, to study the conditions of the Arab residents in the occupied territories.

Abu Qoura raps U.S.

Meanwhile, Jordanian National Red Crescent Society President Ahmad Abu Qoura said that the justifications used by the American delegate at the U.N. Economic Council in vetoing a Jordanian draft resolution condemning the

AMMAN (Petra) — The board of directors of the Iraqi-Jordanian Land Transport Company (IJLTC) decided in its meeting on Tuesday to build a model school in southern Jordan.

The company has sent a letter to the Education Ministry to specify the time and place at which it plans to establish this school.

The aim of this step is to serve the residents of the south, a spokesman said.

International firms working for IJLTC are establishing garages and headquarters at Aqaba. They carry cargo from Aqaba to Bagdad.

AMMAN (Petra) — Communications Minister and Telecommunications Corporation (TCC) Chairman Mohammad Addoub Al Zebed said at the end of an expanded meeting of the central telephone committee in Amman today that the committee will install 816 new telephones in Jabal Hussein, downtown Amman and Sahab.

Dr. Zebed said TCC was enabled to meet the demand for these new telephones after the expansion of the telephone networks which provided it with numerous new lines.

Dr. Zebed said TCC was enabled to meet the demand for these new telephones after the expansion of the telephone networks which provided it with numerous new lines.

This is Football, the second in a series of films in Arabic about coaching, tactics and skills, at the British Council at 7:15 p.m.

4 murderers executed

AMMAN (J.T.) — Four convicts were hanged on Tuesday morning at the Rehabilitation Centre in Amman. They were Raja Al Najjar, 37, Mohammad Marashdeh, 42, Salim Al Tahmir, 39, and Awad Mohammad Uthman, 34.

The first convict Raja Al Najjar was an old friend of his victim's Jawad (his full name was not disclosed). Raja had worked in Italy, where he married an Italian woman. He later divorced his wife, borrowed a sum of money from Jawad and left for Saudi Arabia. Raja's wife sued him in an Italian court, and all court notifications were sent through Jawad, who also claimed his money back. This made Raja suspect a love affair between his divorced wife and friend, so on Aug. 18, 1980, Raja shot him dead.

The second convict, Mohammad Marashdeh, killed Fandi on Aug. 20, 1973 in Irbid at the latter's home because of a financial dispute.

Salim Al Tahmir, the third convict, killed Ulayan in Zarqa by strangling him with a rope at the Jordan Petroleum Refinery in Zarqa, in order to marry Ulayan's wife with whom he had an affair.

All that is known about the fourth criminal, Awad Mohammad Uthman, is that he killed Fawzi.

Attorney General Kamel Izzatina said the four criminals were executed because they committed premeditated murder, and no tribal conciliation took place in order to reduce the sentences.



The four convicted murderers before their execution (Photos by Yussef Al Allan)



The four convicted murderers before their execution (Photos by Yussef Al Allan)

Swiss official visits scientific society

AMMAN (Petra) — Mr. Alain Butros, the head of the Economy Ministry of the Canton of Geneva, on Tuesday visited the Royal Scientific Society (RSS), where he met with RSS Director General Albert Butros.

Dr. Butros explained to the Swiss guest the RSS' history, its development and its contribution to the promotion of Jordan's resources. It makes its contribution through research, scientific studies, practical applications, consultative services to public and private sector establishments and the specialised training needed for the development of Jordan, he said.

Mr. Butros also explained several projects which the RSS plans in order to keep up with scientific progress and technological advancement in the world. He also explained the strong ties connecting the RSS with Arab and international scientific establishments.

Mr. Butros toured several RSS departments and sections, and saw their activities. He also heard a briefing on their projects and achievements. He expressed his admiration of the advanced scientific standard of the RSS, and its role in advancing the research and scientific movement in Jordan and developing countries.

Visit to university

Also Tuesday, Mr. Butros met with University of Jordan President Abdul Salam Al Majali, who briefed him on the history, development and activities of the university. Dr. Majali also explained educational progress in Jordan and the educational philosophy of the university, which aims at developing Jordanian manpower to contribute to national development both in Jordan and in neighbouring countries.

\$5 billion allocated for Development Decade

BAGHDAD (Petra) — Secretary General of the Arab Economists Association Hisham Al Shamma said the Arab countries are working seriously for the application of the economic decisions taken by the Amman summit.

Dr. Shamma said \$5 billion have been allocated by the Amman summit for the Arab Economic Decade, and will be paid by Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar, and the United Arab Emirates.

In a statement to the correspondent of the Jordan News

Today's weather

The weather will be fair with northerly moderate winds. In Aqaba winds will be northerly moderate and the sea calm.

	Oversight low	Daytime high
Amman	13	18
Aqaba	5	27
Deserts	13	24
Jordan Valley	13	25

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 16, Aqaba 25. Humidity readings: Amman 50 per cent, Aqaba 34 per cent.

THE 40TH DAY MEMORIAL SERVICE for the late

GEORGE SALEH AL KHOURI will be held at 11 a.m., Thursday, April 8, 1982, at the Greek Orthodox Church, Abdali, Amman.

May his soul rest in peace



Ahmad Abu Qoura

Arabian practices in the occupied Arab territories are fabrications, which contravene the Fourth Geneva Convention.

Dr. Abu Qoura said that Article 54 of the convention forbids occupation authorities to change the status of public servants or the judiciary system in occupied territories, or to impose penalties or arbitrary measures in case officials fail, for reasons of conscience, to discharge their functions.

Dr. Abu Qoura said the justifications used by the American delegate in casting the negative vote contravened international and human laws.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

* Saudi Exhibition of Abstract Art, at the Palace of Culture, Al Hussein Youth City.

Film

* This is Football, the second in a series of films in Arabic about coaching, tactics and skills, at the British Council at 7:15 p.m.

Lectures

* Reminiscences of life at the AUB, a lecture by Ali Said Al Kurdi at the AUB Alumni Club at 7 p.m. Followed by reception.

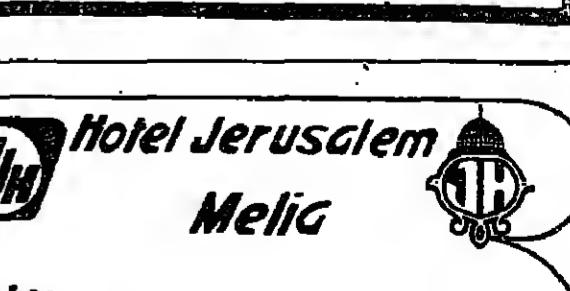
* Interdisciplinary Water Seminar, at the University of Jordan Faculty of Science. Lectures for today:

-- Industrial Wastes and Standards of Treatment, by Dr. Karl Heinz Rosenwinkl

-- Effects of Industrial Pollution in the Zarqa River Zone on Water and Health, by Mrs. Maha Tutunji.

-- Recycling of Whey, by Mr. M. Shawer

-- Recycling of Municipal Waste into Organic Fertiliser in Kuwait, by Prof. Rashad Natour.



Wants:
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Jordan Times

The independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

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Use cautiously

THE WARNING by Saudi Arabia and Kuwait that they might apply sanctions against western oil companies that are pressuring Nigeria to reduce its oil price is a double-edged sword that has to be used with extreme caution. On the one hand, it is an old practice for western oil companies to work collectively to take advantage of weaknesses among individual oil-producing nations. Because most of the oil-producing states rely heavily on their oil income as their main source of revenue, their entire economic picture is inordinately vulnerable to a drop in oil sales. Therefore western oil companies, and even nations, have traditionally found it expedient to bunt an oil-producing state by chipping away at its oil exports. Such is the case with Libya at present, and also with Nigeria.

It is important for the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) members to stand together in the face of such threats against any one of them. The unity and strength of purpose of OPEC will be severely challenged during the coming six months by western interests intent on dealing OPEC a crippling blow. The stronger members of OPEC, such as Kuwait and Saudi Arabia, are right to step in and defend the weaker links in the chain. But OPEC must also be careful to adhere to the principle of free market economic forces determining the price of oil, in good times as well as bad. Ripping up artificially high prices in a glut era is bound to haunt the OPEC states at a later date. They should continue to focus on temporary production cutbacks as the best means of firming up the price of oil, while making sure the cutbacks are fairly distributed among the OPEC member states.

Jordan's commitment

AL RA': His Majesty King Hussein's visit to Saudi Arabia is a new step taken to discuss the new developments, as well as their repercussions and dimensions over the region in addition to Jordanian-Saudi relations. These developments can be seen in the Israeli practices and acts of aggression in the West Bank and Gaza and the protraction of the Iraq-Iran war. These incidents have dictated the King's visit to Saudi Arabia.

It should be pointed out that Jordan is stepping up its efforts which stem from Jordan's commitment to pan-Arab action. This principle has always served as basis for Jordan's constructive activities on the Arab scene.

Jordan's pan-Arab commitment is also manifest in Jordan's efforts to build a united and practical Arab stand capable of enabling the Arabs to face up to the dangers threatening them. King Hussein's talks with King Khalid and with senior Saudi officials is a practical interpretation of the pan-Arab responsibility in which Jordan believes. These talks aim to wheel the Arabs towards confronting their various challenges.

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3

5:30 ... Korean Cartoons
6:31 Children's Programme
6:35 Children's Programme
7:25 Local Programme
7:30 Special Programme on Development

8:00 News in Arabic
8:30 Arabic Series
9:30 Arabic Series
10:10 Local Programme
11:11 News in Arabic

12:00 French Programme
7:00 News in French
7:30 News in Hebrew
7:45 Management
8:00 News in Arabic
8:30 Comedy: The Astronaut
9:15 Documentary: Diamonds in the sky
10:00 News in English
10:15 Dallas

17:30 Pop Session
18:00 News Summary
18:30 Over a Cup of Tea
19:00 Story Time
19:00 News Desk (News Bulletin, Press Review, News Reports)

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BBC WORLD SERVICE 639, 720, 1413 KHz

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21:00 News Summary
21:03 Evening Show
21:57 News Headlines
22:00 Close down

17:30 Pop Session
18:00 News Summary
18:30 Over a Cup of Tea
19:00 Story Time
19:00 News Desk (News Bulletin, Press Review, News Reports)

19:10 News Reports
19:30 News in Arabic
20:30 Evening Show
21:00 News Summary
21:03 Evening

Yamani: If price cut pressure on Nigeria continues OPEC may impose sanctions

BONN (R) — Saudi Arabian Oil Minister Ahmad Zaki Yamani said Monday night OPEC countries may apply sanctions against oil companies pressing Nigeria to cut its oil price.

"We don't want to do that, but if it's a necessity, we will do it," he told reporters before making a speech here to the West German foreign policy association.

Most major international oil companies producing and buying crude oil in Nigeria have asked for a cut in the present Nigerian price of \$35.50 per barrel because of the world oil glut and lower prices being charged by other countries such as Britain.

The Middle East Economic Survey (MEES) said Thursday OPEC could support the Nigerian price by putting pressure on oil companies, cutting Saudi oil output further, opening a credit line for Nigeria or arranging the forward purchase of Nigerian oil by other OPEC countries.

Sheikh Yamani was asked if OPEC (Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) was likely to hold an emergency meeting soon to discuss Nigeria.

He replied: "We are studying the situation right now ... I think the situation will be very clear probably by the end of this week."

Nigeria was allocated an output ceiling of 1.3 million barrels per day (b/d) when OPEC ministers

set an overall limit of 18 million b/d at talks in Vienna last month on defending prices in the current oil glut.

But oil industry sources have estimated its output has slumped as low as 550,000 b/d since the talks as buyers wanting a price cut moved away.

Sheikh Yamani said his country would cut its oil production further if it felt this was necessary, but he refused to be drawn on the size of a possible reduction.

Saudi Arabia has already cut output by 500,000 b/d this month from the March level, lowering its ceiling to seven million b/d.

Asked whether Saudi Arabia had made or was likely to extend a credit line to Nigeria, Sheikh Yamani replied this would be considered if Nigeria sought such assistance, but Nigeria had not made a request yet.

Sheikh Yamani flew into Bonn from London this afternoon for the foreign policy association meeting, and was due to return to the British capital immediately after his speech.

In his speech, Sheikh Yamani warned that the world could soon face another energy crisis if oil

consuming nations continued to run down their stocks of crude at the current estimated rate of about four million b/d.

He said oil consumption by "free world" economies in the first three months of 1982 was 47 million b/d and production by OPEC and non-OPEC producers only around 43 million b/d, with the difference coming from stocks.

Stock depletion was a mistake, he said, as consumer nations would face serious trouble if they recovered.

North Americans, Japanese and Europeans conclude private forum

TOKYO (A.P.) — Some 150 top North American, Japanese and European business and political leaders Tuesday concluded the 13th meeting of the Trilateral Commission with discussions on economic relations with the Communist bloc and a look at U.S. economic policies.

Participants in the three-day meeting also discussed further a topic that has been a focus of this session of the nine-year-old organisation—Japan's trade surpluses with the other two partners in the commission.

Trade and defence, said former Chase Manhattan Bank Chairman David Rockefeller, are the two major sources of misunderstanding between the United States and Japan.

In a post-session briefing Mr. Rockefeller added, however, that the degree of hard feelings between the two sides has been exaggerated. "Just as in any family, one has squabbles and disagreements," he said.

Georges Berthoin, European chairman of the trilateral commission, said Japan, which in the past has tended to shy away from independent political and diplomatic stances, has played a leading role in the workings of the commission.

Poland clears major obstacle by signing accord with West

FRANKFURT. West Germany (R) — Poland signed an agreement Tuesday to reschedule \$2.4 billion that it owed Western banks last year, clearing the way for early negotiations on its 1982 commercial debts.

The signing, three months late, ended nearly 12 months of delicate negotiations to prevent a loan default and give Warsaw a breathing space on its total Western debts of \$26 billion. The negotiations to defer repayments were interrupted by the declaration of martial law in December.

While the accord clears a major obstacle in Poland's tangled financial affairs with the West, bankers said several more hurdles lie ahead, including the \$10.4 billion falling due for repayment to governments and banks this year—a sum far exceeding Poland's means.

Dresdner Bank, the West German bank serving as international agent for the 1981 rescheduling, said in a brief statement after the signing that negotiations in Polish debt due to banks this year should begin as soon as possible.

The agreement was signed for Poland by Deputy Finance Minister Witold Bien, the president of

the Handlowy Foreign Trade Bank, Marian Minkiewicz, and representatives of 20 banks.

The agreement delays for seven years repayment of some 95 per cent of the money Poland owed 501 Western banks in the last nine months of 1981. The remaining five per cent, some \$1.26 million, will have to be paid back this year, in three instalments due on May 15, Aug. 15 and Nov. 15.

Bankers said Poland would have to meet the interest payments due this year on the amount rescheduled, which will come to more than \$50 million, and must pay the banks a fee of \$24 million

for the rescheduling agreement itself.

For the hard-pressed Polish economy, keeping up with these payments will be difficult, and bankers said that it was only with the material and financial aid of the Soviet Union that Polish managed to make up its arrears from last year.

At the time martial law was declared in Poland on Dec. 13, Poland still owed Western banks about \$500 million in interest due for 1981, but gradually whittled down the sum over the last four months.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (A.P.) — The dollar gained against key currencies for the second straight day Tuesday and the pound sterling tumbled 1½ cents to \$1.7552, its lowest level since mid-1977.

The price of gold rose by \$10 an ounce, boosted by concern about the Falklands Islands confrontation between Britain and Argentina.

Bullion prices, also helped by technical factors, have risen about \$25 since last Wednesday. Gold is traditionally a haven in times of uncertainty.

The pound opened at \$1.7605 against Monday's late rate of \$1.77. By mid-morning it had slumped to 1.7552.

Dealers voiced concern that sterling will continue to weaken over the next two weeks while a British

fleet sails for the Falklands in the South Atlantic, seized by Argentine forces last Friday.

"The pound's fall has gone beyond a joke," a London dealer said.

"Unless the Bank of England steps in with either major intervention on the foreign exchange market or raises interest rates there's a danger the slide will continue."

Dealers have reported some low-level intervention by the Bank of England, but there was no indication of any major move to prop up the pound.

THE LONDON EXCHANGE RATES report does not appear today due to poor reception of wire services.

LONDON (R) — The market extended Monday's decline on fresh selling, with the possible repercussions from the Falkland Islands crisis still dominating market sentiment, dealers said.

However, the mid-March banking statistics prompted a technical rally, leaving prices above the day's lows. At 1500 the F.T. index was down 11.5 at 548.4 after a morning low of 542.3.

Government bonds ended with net falls of up to 1½ points and losses among equities ranged to 17p. Gold and North American stocks ended mixed.

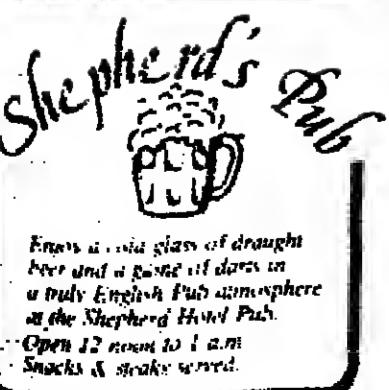
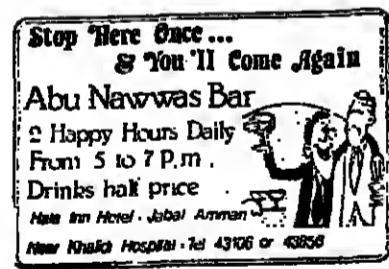
GEC closed 17p down at 802 after a low of 797. BAT industries was 15p off at 400 after 391 and Blue Circle ended 15p lower at 444 after 436p.

Other leading issues showed net falls of up to 8p but Glaxo was 2p higher on balance at 554, drawing strength from Monday's interim results, and Bowater was a penny up at 239 after full year results.

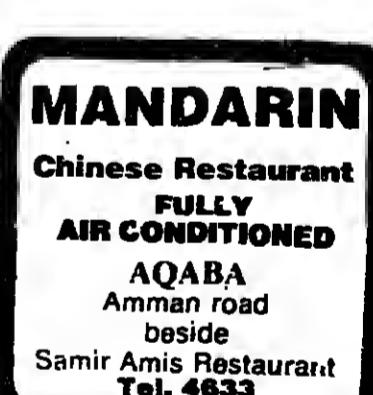
Banks closed mixed, with Lloyds bank unchanged at 418 after 415 while Barclays was 3p higher at 438p.

JORDAN MARKETPLACE

RESTAURANTS & BARS

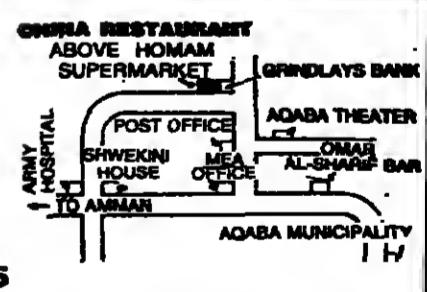


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SPORTS

Lendl defeats Rebolledo, McNamara upset at Monte Carlo Grand Prix

MONTE CARLO (A.P.) — Top-seeded Ivan Lendl, who has just wrested the No. 2 spot in the world rankings from American Jimmy Connors, advanced to the second round of the \$300,000 Monte Carlo Grand Prix tennis tournament with a 7-5, 6-2 victory Tuesday over Pedro Rebolledo of Chile. "It was the first time I've played on clay since November," said the 22-year-old Czech, who saved two set points before taking the first set on an 8-6 tie-breaker.

West German Peter Elter, a 23-year-old ranked 107th, scored the first upset of the week-long tournament with a fast 6-3, 6-2 win Tuesday over fifth seed Peter McNamara of Australia, who is ranked ninth in the world.

Other seeded players fared better.

No. 3 seed Jose-Luis Clerc ousted Italian Gianni Oceglio 6-2, 7-5 after a difficult second set. The

23-year-old Argentine, ranked fifth, was down 5-1 before he made an amazing comeback-winning the next six games and taking the match on an 8-6 tie-breaker.

Czech Tomas Smid, the No. 8 seed, had little difficulty in defeating Mario Martinez of Bolivia, 6-1, 6-3.

Lendl won a Grand Prix tournament in Frankfurt Sunday and then climbed up one notch in the rankings. He is trying for his first title at Monte Carlo and then plans to play in tournaments in Houston, Dallas, Madrid, Dusseldorf and Tokyo before the French Open begins in May.

"I haven't yet decided if I'll play Wimbledon this year," Lendl said. "I'm not going to make a decision until around the French Open."

Lendl said he might like to rest in the semifinals at Monte Carlo Saturday if neither of them suffer a defeat before then.

Slam events.

"If I'm not tired after the French Open, I'll play Wimbledon," he said. "But if I am feeling tired, I'm going to be thinking about it. I've had a very heavy schedule—I haven't stopped for nearly three years."

He also criticised the organisation at Wimbledon.

"Obviously, Wimbledon is not the most favourite tournament for players," the Czech star said.

Bjorn Borg, now ranked sixth, also has not yet said if he plans to play Wimbledon this year. The 25-year-old Swede won his first-round match Monday after having to qualify to enter the tournament because of his decision to play in less than 10 Grand Prix events this year.

Borg and Lendl are expected to meet in the semifinals at Monte Carlo Saturday if neither of them suffer a defeat before then.

Sixty of the top Jordanian tennis players this week have been participating in the Jordanian Tennis Open Championship which ends Friday. The Director of Public Affairs at the King Hussein Sports City, Mr. Wakilas Tal, told the Jordan Times: "The competitors taking part in the championship, from the women's singles, are, Lina Tal, Sireen Hidayah, Carol Asfour, Rana Nijem, Andette Atallah, Mayada Abu Eiseh, Shala Asfour, and for the men's singles, Abdallah Al Khalil, Ham Al Ali, Tala Mabher, Naser Mirza, and Muhammed Idwan."

"The Tennis Open started last week after the Club Championships ended on Wednesday, March 31. Abdallah Al Khalil won the men's singles, and Taj Kokkazan (India) won the women's singles. The Club Championships usually include all nationalities, whereas the Jordanian Championship is restricted to Jordanians," said Mr. Ghazi Shihab, a sports City official.

The Tennis Open includes men's singles, women's singles, men's doubles, women's doubles, and mixed doubles.

"Friday's programme," concluded Mr. Shihab, will start with the men's doubles, women's doubles, mixed doubles, and end at nearly 3 p.m. with the singles for men and women.

Jordanian Tennis Open finals end Friday

By Nujoud Goussous
Special to the Jordan Times

Aston Villa bids to keep European trophy in England

LONDON (A.P.) — Aston Villa manager Tony Barton is looking for a two goal advantage when his team meets Anderlecht of Belgium in the first leg of the European Champions' Cup semifinal at Villa Park Wednesday night.

Aston Villa is bidding to keep the trophy in England for the sixth straight year and Barton is confident of at least reaching the final.

"I think we can do it, and go on to uphold the tradition set by Nottingham Forest and Liverpool," said Barton. Nottingham Forest won the tournament in 1979 and 1980, while Liverpool won it in 1977, 1978 and 1981 but lost to CSKA Sofia of Bulgaria in this season's quarterfinals.

Barton, appointed official successor to Ron Saunders three weeks ago, said: "We know how important it is to have a clean sheet on Wednesday night. The

aim is to go to Brussels with a two goal lead."

Midfield players Des Bromner and Dennis Mortimer both have recovered from minor injuries and will play, but England winger Tony Morley and strike pair Gary Shaw and Peter Withe pose the major threats to the Belgian team.

Barton must have been beaten when he watched Anderlecht lose 1-0 to Ghent in a league match Sunday, and the Belgian champions will be without suspended midfield ace Juan Lozano for the first leg.

But the English team's manager is taking nothing for granted. "Anderlecht are very strong defensively, it is going to be a real job to outwit them," he said.

CSKA Sofia, impressive victors over Liverpool, host Bayern Munich three-time winners of the European title, in the other semifinal. Bayern could only draw 1-1 with Cologne in a weekend league match but were boosted by the return of international Karl-Heinz Rummenigge, who was out of action for nearly a month with a leg injury.

Rummenigge, Paul Breitner and Dieter Hoeneß give Munich the look of potential European champions, but CSKA—with Mladenov an outstanding forward—will be no push-over. Tottenham, winners in 1979, host Barcelona, victors in 1979, at the same competition in 1979, at

White Hart Lane in the semifinal first leg in the European Cup Winners' Cup. The other semi is between the powerful Soviet team Dinamo Tbilisi and Standard Liege of Belgium.

Tottenham will be without mid-fielder Ossi Ardiles, who has returned to South America to join the Argentine World Cup squad, and suspended Scottish international striker Steve Archibald.

Striker Garth Crooks has a leg strain and defender Graham Roberts a groin injury, but both are expected to play. Argentine international Ricardo Villa is certain to replace Ardiles.

"Our style is to attack, and if possible entertain," said Tottenham manager Keith Burkinshaw. "That will be our aim, even though it looks as if I shall be forced to shape a different side."

Barcelona also have injury problems—West German Bernd Schuster has a knee injury—but Tottenham will need to guard against rapid counter-attacks involving Dutch Allan Simonsen and veteran Enrique Castro (Qui).

Kaiserslautern are fairly ordinary this season, although defender Hans Peterhriegel is player of international quality and a certain World Cup star in Spain but should still see of Gelsenkirchen, who have done remarkably well to reach this stage.

A swift start to snow skating in the Bavarian Alps



Non-American field poses threat in 46th Masters tourney

AUGUSTA, Georgia (A.P.) — The foreign field, gaining in strength as the overall level of world golf improves, poses a decided threat to the 46th Masters.

"The level of competition around the world has improved enormously in the last few years," said Gary Player, perhaps the game's most dedicated globe-trotter. "At one time, when the top American players went abroad, they were expected to win almost routinely. And, often, they did."

"But that's no longer true. Watson and Trevino and Nicklaus play abroad and they may not win. Watson plays in Japan and doesn't win. Trevino plays in Japan and Australia and doesn't win. Nicklaus plays in Australia and doesn't always win. Bill Rogers played in South Africa and didn't win."

"I know I can still win over here. I just know it," Player said.

Ballesteros, who took the title in 1980, is the only other foreigner to win the Masters and, at 25, generally is regarded as the non-Americans most likely to succeed again. The dashing young Spaniard—dark, handsome and a gallery favorite—has harnessed some of his enormous power, drives within the confines of the golf course with more regularity and has the putting touch necessary for success at Augusta Nation. A former British Open champion, has also won the World Match play championship late last year.

Graham is an established,

world-class player. He's the current U.S. Open title-holder, securing that championship with one of the great rounds of golf. He is a former U.S. PGA title-holder, has won on five continents and has a history of good play in this event, finishing seventh or better in his last two starts.

Norman, 27, is a strong-jawed macho type who lists his recreation as shooting sharks. Extremely long—"It's a par 68 course for him," Tom Watson said—Norman made his mark in America last year, finishing fourth in both the Masters and PGA.

Langer, 25, led the European order of merit last year and chased Bill Rogers to the British Open.

title. The return of some putting problems cut deeply into his chances, however.

Putting, however, is the strong point for Aoki. Although his putting style is unusual—hands low with the toe of the putter raised off the ground—it is among the most effective in the world.

The 39-year-old, long the dominant player in Japan, has been a regular on the American tour for a year.

Other foreign entrants include England's Peter Oosterhuis, the current Canadian Open title-holder, Dave Barr of Canada, Yutaka Hagawa of Japan and Philippe Ploujoux of France, the current British Amateur champion.

Wimbledon has weathered worse dilemmas than stubborn Borg

WIMBLEDON, England (A.P.) — If Bjorn Borg has to qualify for Wimbledon, it will shake the Bank of England. But it will not move the All-England Tennis Club, the institution that rides every calamity and goes its own way.

The Bank of England owns the little tennis club at Roehampton, where every year 32 lesser players compete in qualifying tournament for the last Wimbledon places.

I should think the Bank of England will be jolly worried if Borg has to play there," said Air Chief Marshal Sir Brian Burnett, Chairman of the All-England Club.

"There are no facilities for spectators or security. They will just have to do without spectators. None will be allowed in if Borg plays." Burnett goes to Monte Carlo this week to consult the Professional Tennis Council on the strange affair of Borg, five times Wimbledon champion and the world's undisputed No. 1 until John McEnroe took his crown last year.

Under the rules, Borg must either play in a minimum of 10 Grand Prix tournaments in 1982 or qualify for Wimbledon like any unknown newcomer to the circuit. Until now he has not agreed to do either.

If Borg does not play at Wimbledon all, a lot of fans will be disappointed. But the All-England Club has taken bigger disasters in its stride.

In 1973 almost the entire squad of professionals walked out of Wimbledon at short notice in a dispute over Yugoslavia's Nikki Pilic, who was suspended because he refused to play for his country in the Davis Cup.

That might have been expected

to kill Wimbledon as a spectacle. Instead the crowds were among the highest of all time.

Wimbledon is Wimbledon and has been the world's No. 1 tennis tournament since 1877. It's a great social occasion and the crowds pour into the grounds of the All-England Club whatever happens.

Burnett said he and his committee have "a very clear view" of what should be done about Borg. But he didn't say what it was.

The whole professional tennis circuit got going in a big way in 1968 because Wimbledon defied the International Tennis Federation and ran an open tournament, for professionals and amateurs. Any other tournament would have been disowned or suspended. Wimbledon had its own way and carried the world with it.

It remains true to its traditions, defying change in the tennis world.

It sticks to grass courts, although the U.S. Open has gone over to cement and European stars grumble that grass is meant for cattle to graze on.

It's the only major tennis tournament in the world that is not commercially sponsored. It has had offers of sponsorship and turned them all down, because Wimbledon doesn't need it.

Financially Wimbledon cannot go wrong. Last year it made so much money it handed over about \$2 million to the British Lawn Tennis Association to help development of the game.

This year it is increasing its prize money by 84 per cent, paying out \$1.06 million.

One day has been added to the tournament this year, with the men's singles and men's doubles finals on a Sunday. That is worth an extra \$750,000 in television revenue.

Indian cricket leader criticises Kallicharan

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa (A.P.) — A top Indian cricket official has criticised West Indies cricket star Alvin Kallicharan for playing in the white-minority-ruled nation.

Almed Manger, President of the Transvaal Cricket Board, said Tuesday that Kallicharan's decision to play with team of the rival South African Cricket Council has set back "the cause of black people in South Africa..."

The cricket board supports the international isolation of South African cricket teams because of the country's apartheid (racial separation) policies. The SACC, which is multi-racial, claims apartheid has been removed from

South African sport.

Kallicharan, on the eve of his departure from South Africa after playing with Kohinoor-Crescents team from the Indian township of Lenasia near Johannesburg, said he would be returning later in the year to complete his contract.

He told the Daily Mail of Johannesburg: "I have no regrets about taking up this contract. It has given me a chance of seeing first-hand the development of cricket in South Africa. And I will take home the message that cricket in this country is organised on a totally non-racial basis and that every opportunity is being taken to develop the game here for boys of all races."

Kallicharan also said the 12-year isolation of South Africa from world cricket was a tragedy. He added he was pleased to have had time to coach many young players of all races.

The council said Monday night that it was a voluntary defence and added that the match had been approved.

The council said a majority of its members had approved the fight but specified that the winner of the battle will have to go against off-

PFRONTEN (DAD) — Michael Gayer, a former skiing ace, has just launched the first snow skating school in Germany. It is at Pfronten in the Bavarian Alps and the new sport, known as snow surfing in Germany, has got off to a flying start. It will be featured at this year's ISPO, the Munich sports trade fair, which specialises in winter sports, and many of the 1,129 exhibitors from 29 countries will be keen to learn more about this latest craze.

Hagler to defend title against Tom Hearns

MEXICO CITY (A.P.) — World middle weight champion Marvin Hagler will defend his title May 24 against super welter challenger Tom Hearns, the World Boxing Council announced.

The council said Monday night that it was a voluntary defense and added that the match had been approved.

The council said a majority of its members had approved the fight but specified that the winner of the battle will have to go against off-

icial number one challenger Tony Sosani of England. The World Boxing Association (WBA), which recognises Hagler, also has approved the bout.

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FEATURES

Prepare for age of aging

THIS IS THE AGE of aging. As more people are living into their 60s than ever before, so the entire structure of world population is changing. "This is a unique demographic fact," says William Kerigan, secretary-general of the United Nations World Assembly on Aging, "that must be fixed in the minds of government decision-makers." In 1975 there were only six countries with a gray generation numbering over 10 million; by 2025 there will be 19.

World population is aging faster than ever. While total population is expected to treble between 1950 and 2025, the United Nations predicts a five-fold increase in the over-60s. This means one person in seven will be over 60 in 2025, compared with just one in every 12 in 1950.

And the effects will be felt by everyone — young and old alike. A billion over-60s in 2025 must be fed. But there will be relatively fewer people of working age around to provide for them. Only by harnessing the skills of the elderly alongside the strength of the young can we prevent the aging becoming an ever-increasing burden to us all.

the very young have outnumbered the old: in 1950 there were nearly two under fives for every person over 60. But by 2025 grandparents will outnumber babies by two to one.

Long life is a major achievement of the twentieth century. Improvements in health, hygiene and nutrition mean more and more people have the chance to reach their natural 75-year life span.

In Britain today, 75 per cent of all deaths occur after age 65, but in developing countries families must still mourn their children:

Forty per cent of deaths are amongst under-fives — victims of diseases of poverty, like malnutrition and malaria. This is where the fight to improve health care is taking great effect — and the most dramatic aging of populations will be in poor countries that are beginning to win their battles against disease. Successful family planning programmes will multiply the effects — fewer babies will be born, existing generations will live longer and the whole population will grow older.

Delayed effects

But because today's teenagers will take another fifty years to grow old the effects of these changes will be delayed. In fact the proportion of over-60s in the world's population increases very little before the year 2000 — babies and children are surviving, but have yet to grow old. But by 2025, the proportion of over-60s will have jumped by 40 per cent, and countries like Bangladesh, Brazil,

Mexico and Nigeria will see numbers of over-60s increase by up to 15 times.

Developing countries everywhere will feel the sharpest effects of aging. In 1975 the Third World held three-quarters of the world's people but only half of the over-60s. By 2025 its share of the over-60s will have grown to three-quarters.

According to reports prepared by the U.N. for July's World Assembly on Aging this rapid aging of populations is the predictable outcome of better living standards and an emphasis on improved health care. But in many countries people are given long life with one hand, only to see the means to enjoy it taken away with the other.

Modern industry is not interested in old people. It demands the education and skills of the young. And, as the young are tempted into the world's growing cities, old people are left without help in the countryside and without a job in the city. Without education or wage employment old people lose their traditional status — and become, says the U.N., "passive and vulnerable victims of development."

Response from the world

The world has begun to respond to the needs of the elderly. Social security systems have been set up to try to cushion the old against their enforced redundancy. At least 120 countries now offer a pension to retired workers. But most developing countries are only able to provide for a minority in wage employment. The 80 per cent who get no regular wage and are not entitled to a pension just cannot afford to retire.

In developing countries aging populations will mean more old people left to fend for themselves. In industrialized countries, with compulsory retirement and where the majority of over-60s are fit and healthy, this growing proportion of the old means radical changes in the structure of the

workforce.

People today are growing old faster than children are being born to support them in their old age. In 1950 there were only 19 over-60s for every 100 adults aged between 15 and 59. By 2025 there will be more than twice that number. In Austria there are already only two workers for every person receiving a pension.

Most social security systems tax the existing workforce to finance the pensions of retired people. But workers of the future may be unwilling to provide for an increasing number of old people — and governments will face demands for reduced expenditure on pensions. Some are already considering lowering the retirement age as a means of solving youth unemployment — and so adding to the numbers of unproductive old. But the World Assembly on Aging warns that this may be costing more than a "short-term, partial solution" of one social problem through the creation of another" and urges a search for alternatives that emphasise the productive involvement of the aged, on just their protection and care.

Calls for reduced pension expenditure may soon be matched by another clamour. As the aged cease to be a tiny minority, so they will grow into a political force. By 2025 one in three voters in industrialized countries will be over 60. With old people as the major consumers of health care it has already been predicted that the "senior vote" will shape the future of health policy in the U.S.

In future it will be harder to ignore the interests of the aging. But this does not necessarily mean a strong emphasis on the needs of the over-60s. Maggie Kuhn, founder of the U.S. Gray Panthers, argues that "aging is the one thing we all share". Today's young are tomorrow's old; it is everyone's interests to work for a secure future.

In developing countries aging populations will mean more old people left to fend for themselves. In industrialized countries, with compulsory retirement and where the majority of over-60s are fit and healthy, this growing proportion of the old means radical changes in the structure of the

Battered claypot yields information on the secret skills of goldsmiths who lived three thousands years ago.

The treasure that was not legendary: Abandoned hoard from Homer's time

By Kerin Hope
The Associated Press

A THENS — The archaeologists almost believed they were unearthing the legendary treasure at the Rainbow's End — a cask of gold hidden beneath an ancient pattern of locating craftsmen near the sanctuary they worked for.

In fact the battered clay pot decorated with circles and zigzags contained a goldsmith's hoard that had lain undisturbed since Homer's time.

Sometime around 730 B.C., an anonymous craftsman swept more than 150 pieces of unfinished jewelry and unworked gold into a household drinking cup and buried it under the floor for safekeeping.

But some unknown disaster struck the ancient town of Eretria — perhaps an enemy attack — and the goldsmith never recovered his hoard.

"We found the lidded skyphos, cracked but complete, tucked against a curving wall in a building destroyed and abandoned in the late Geometric Period," archaeologist Petros Themelis said in an interview. "It's a unique find for Greece."

It's the first time anyone has found a combination of unworked gold and unfinished jewelry from that period in Greece. It's also significant because it's a large amount of gold for that early period.

Eretria, now a sleepy summer resort overlooking Attica's east coast across a narrow strip of sea, was a flourishing port and trading centre almost three thousand years ago.

Mr. Themelis, excavating there for the Greek Archaeological Society, made his find while digging a group of buildings close to what

may be the early town's fortification wall.

"I suspect this part of town was also close to a temple," Mr. Themelis said. "Our goldsmith could have been employed in a nearby workshop following the ancient pattern of locating craftsmen near the sanctuary they worked for."

The skyphos or drinking cup held just over 500 grammes of soft yellow gold. Some ornaments were shaped like oversized strawberries. Another cone-shaped amulet had been cast in a seashell.

There were broken fibulae, or gold safety-pin brooches, a length of crumpled gold wire and a diamond of thin gold sheet decorated with horses and lions that was flattened during a hammering process. Mr. Themelis said.

"It's as if the metalworker hastily collected what was on his workbench, in the face of an enemy attack, and buried it in his drinking cup," the archaeologists said.

Who was the ancient goldsmith? Not an outstanding craftsman, according to the archaeologist, because his jewelry was simple in style, but a local artisan, perhaps even a slave, who worked on gold supplied by a leading town magistrate or merchant.

From studying the dozens of small lumps of unworked gold found in the cup, Mr. Themelis concluded the Eretria goldsmith was both metallurgist and jeweler, refining local ore or alluvial gold himself before working it into ornaments.

"The early Greek metalsmiths were regarded with mistrust and awe, rather like magicians," he said. "They had a secret skill and the jewelry they made wasn't just for personal adornment. It was also a protective talisman for the wearer."

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THE Daily Crossword

By Jack Luzzatto

1 Market-places of Greece	26 Catch on an obstruction	49 Along in years	71 Fountain pen replacement
7 Amusement centers	28 Droop in the heat	51 More silent	72 Like very much
14 Inventions	29 Scuffle	52 A martial art	73 "— on first?"
16 Attire	31 Historie	54 Inhabitant of an area	75 Blamish
17 Past dance	33 Ill temper	56 Habitue	30 Pixyish
18 Fine performer	34 Fail-safe	58 Plead	32 String
19 Like the driven snow	36 Knightly suits	59 Backboned	33 Nothing special
20 US fighter plane	39 Ejecting from office	60 Bettors	35 Steering mechanisms
22 Barracuda	42 Facial adornment	61 Slept soundly?	36 Scraps harshly
23 Sesame	43 Anitic	62 Ascend	37 Chemical reactor
24 Arabian tambourine	44 A Charles	5 Sham	38 Reddish purple
25 Office-holders	45 Cleaning cloth	53 Observes	40 Having rounded lumps
	47 Grit	54 Noah's landfall	41 Shada by degrees
	48 Man of the house	55 More unusual	43 Scare off
		9 Town dweller	47 Spread
		10 French pale	50 Boarish mud
		11 Notwithstanding	52 Big names of films
		12 Political understanding	53 Jupiter's consort
		13 Cowboy hat	55 Final letter
		15 Kind of rummy	57

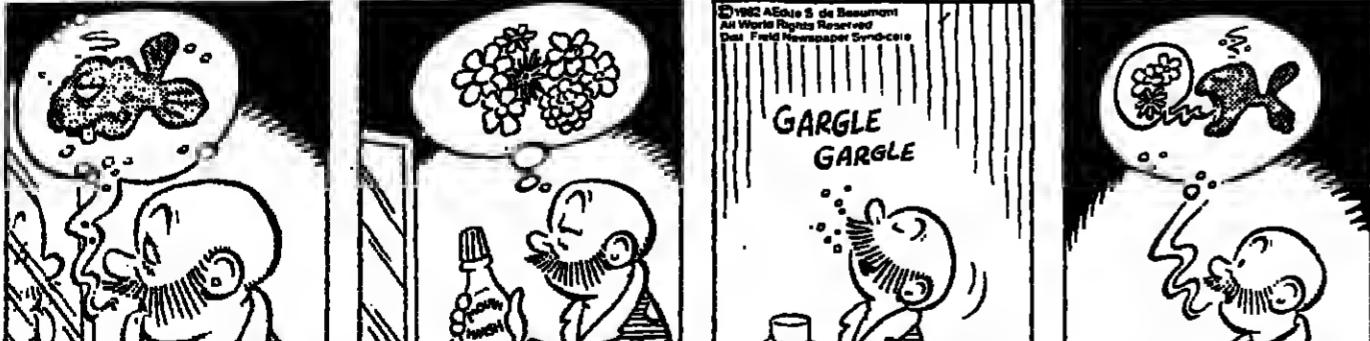
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							61					

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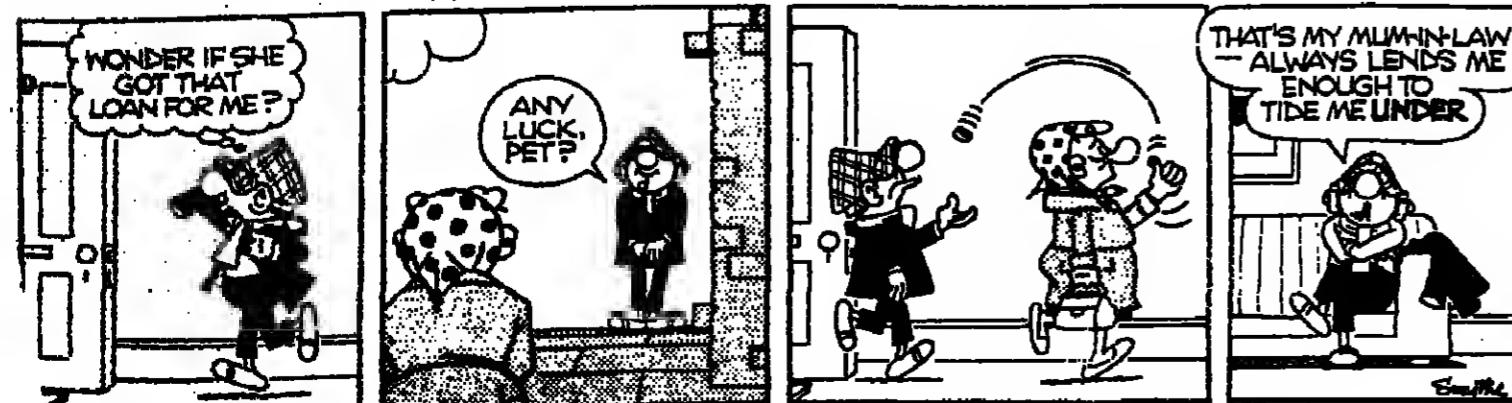
Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



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WORLD

Haig defends nuclear policy, attacks Soviet freeze offer

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — Secretary of State Alexander Haig Tuesday strongly defended the U.S. policy of nuclear deterrence, declaring that no other measure can restore a strategic balance with the Soviet Union and reduce the risks of nuclear war. Mr. Haig spoke one day after President Ronald Reagan declared he hoped to meet with Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev this summer to discuss global reductions in nuclear weapons.

Mr. Haig attacked the concept of a global freeze on nuclear weapons, as urged by a group of senators and a growing number of communities around the country. Such a freeze at current levels "would perpetuate an unstable and unequal military balance," Mr. Haig said.

"It would reward a decade of Soviet military buildup, and penalize the United States for a decade of unilateral restraint," he said.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Moscow protests chemical allegation

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union has protested to the United States over U.S. allegations that it had delivered chemical weapons for use in Afghanistan and Southeast Asia, embassy sources said Monday. The sources said Ambassador Arthur Hartman was summoned to the foreign ministry and handed a formal note of protest. A text of the note, published by the official TASS news agency, said the United States had made its accusations to cover up its own use of chemical weapons in Vietnam, Laos and Kampuchea.

Waldheim appointed at Georgetown

WASHINGTON (R) — Former United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim has been appointed a distinguished research professor of diplomacy at Georgetown University in Washington. Mr. Waldheim will conduct seminars and lecture at Georgetown's School of Foreign Service, the university said in a statement Monday.

Avalanche victim survives by eating snow

ALPINE MEADOWS, California (R) — A 22-year-old woman, found alive after spending five days buried in a giant avalanche, said she survived by eating snow. Anna Maria Conrad, a ski lift operator, was buried when an avalanche swept down on this northern California ski resort last Wednesday, officials said. The death toll reached seven on Monday when a man's body was found by rescue workers. Miss Conrad, who was wearing ski clothes and a woolen hat, was flown by helicopter to the nearby Tahoe Forest Hospital with frostbitten feet, some bruises and a black eye. Dr. Michael McQuarrie said she told him she managed to stay alive by sucking snow. A spokesman for the resort said Miss Conrad was conscious when she was found. "She was in an air pocket in the crushed building," he said. "Her will to live saw her through the five days of cold."

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN
1981 by Chicago Tribune

DEAR MR. GOREN
Q.—Our group tends to play five-card majors, especially in first and second seat. Last night I picked up the following hand:

♦Q10xx ♦Axx ♠KJxx ♣x
My partner opened the bidding with one club and I responded one diamond. Partner now leaped to two no trump and I raised to game. The opponents led a club and we were defeated. It turned out that partner held four hearts and only three clubs, and four hearts would have made. I was soundly castigated for bidding a minor suit when I held two four-card majors. I was told that not a single good player would respond one diamond with my hand. Is that so?—L. Lombardi, Ft. Lee, N.J.

(This question has been awarded the weekly prize.)

A.—Well, that puts me in my place, as well as the vast majority of heretofore experts, who would all respond one diamond with your hand. This has nothing to do with system—I would respond one diamond whether I was playing four-card major methods or five-card suits. It is simply a matter of bidding logic.

There is a very small school of five-card major players who insist that it is responder's duty to show a major suit regardless of his length in the minor or the overall strength of his hand. They are a vanishing breed. A more significant number ignore the minor and bid a major on weak hands that

rate one bid only.
Most play that you show four-card suits in ascending order over partner's one club or one diamond opening. All use that method on hands that are good enough for two forward-going bids. That way, you should always be able to uncover a 4-4 fit, if there is one.

There is a very simple reason why you missed your 4-4 heart fit on the hand you submitted—partner made a bad rebid. Rather than choose to show a balanced 19-20 points by leaping to two no trump, he should have quietly bid one heart. Had you passed that, the chances that you were missing game were slim. Here, you were almost good enough for a jump raise of hearts, and you would quickly have reached the right game.

It is seldom a good idea to bypass a good four-card major suit to show a balanced hand. Experience has shown that a 4-4 major fit usually plays better than three no trump, especially where the single stopper is opposite a short suit—that makes it more likely that the opponents will attack your weakness at the starting gun.

It is the responsibility of both partners to seek the 4-4 major fit. There is no good reason to distort your whole bidding structure by placing the onus of bidding a major suit entirely on the shoulders of the responder. It is bad even if for no other reason than that, using such methods, the stronger hand will almost always be exposed in the dummy with the weaker hand concealed, thus making the defense so much easier.

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New Foreign Secretary Pym: An outspoken troubleshooter

LONDON (R) — Francis Pym, appointed Britain's new foreign secretary Monday when Lord Carrington resigned over the Falklands crisis, is a trouble-shooter used to being in the thick of the fray.

An orthodox Conservative from a political family in the ruling party's traditional mould, he has had differences with Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

When things have seemed to be going against her and there have been mutterings of discontent among Conservatives, Mr. Pym has been one of the first names mentioned as an alternative leader.

A rich landowner with an amiable manner and slicked-down hair, Mr. Pym has spoken openly in contradiction of Mrs. Thatcher's line on economic policy.

Such outspokenness has led him into trouble with the prime minister.

He did not know whether Mr. Brezhnev is healthy enough to participate in the U.N. conference, adding, "I hope very much that President Brezhnev will be on hand to address the group."

Despite criticism that he overstated his case, Mr. Reagan refused to recant his opinion, stated at a news conference last Wednesday, that the Soviet Union has "a definite margin of nuclear superiority" over the United States.

Mr. Pym became leader of the House of Commons and later

Lord President of the council — positions which involve managing the government's legislative and other business in parliament.

When Mrs. Thatcher came to power, Lord Carrington made clear to Mrs. Thatcher that he would accept the post of foreign secretary or nothing.

Mr. Pym, who had been Conservative opposition spokesman on foreign affairs during the tenure of the previous Labour government, was bitterly disappointed.

But the ex-cavalry officer settled for the defence ministry.

Mr. Pym got his first cabinet job in the administration of Edward Heath, Conservative prime minister from 1970 to 1974.

He became Northern Ireland secretary in December, 1973, but three months later the Heath government was ousted in a general election in the wake of a miners strike robbing Mr. Pym of the chance to pursue a power-sharing arrangement between royalists and Catholics in the troubled province.

The son of a member of parliament with four other MPs among his ancestors, Mr. Pym is descended from John Pym, who led the parliamentary opposition to King Charles the First.

Mr. Pym is 60, is married with two sons and two daughters.

Peking cautions U.S. on worsening ties, expresses willingness on negotiations

PEKING (R) — China has reminded the United States that their relations were on the brink of a precipice because of continuing American arms sales to Taiwan but said it was still willing to find a reasonable solution.

Vice-Chairman Deng Xiaoping was quoted as having told visiting former British Prime Minister Edward Heath on Tuesday that Washington could not go on trying to run Taiwan as an American aircraft carrier.

An official commentary in the China Daily said the Americans had "pushed Sino-U.S. relations to the precipice."

"It is up to Washington itself to get out of its present predicament, that is, if it wants to," the English-language newspaper said.

But a separate commentary in the People's Daily said Peking was willing to be patient and flexible, suggesting that arms sales to Taiwan might be acceptable for the present provided the U.S. agreed on a deadline to end them.

"China can under no circumstances permit the situation of the U.S. selling arms to Taiwan to continue without a time limit," it said.

It pointed out however that China had downgraded dip-

omatic relations with the Netherlands last year after it decided to sell two submarines to the Taiwanese.

"Whether or not Sino-U.S. relations retrogress will depend on whether the U.S. conscientiously respects Chinese sovereignty and is determined to solve the problem of arms sales to Taiwan," the commentary added.

Mr. Heath, who is making a private visit to China, was asked at a news conference after his meeting

with Mr. Deng whether the powerful vice-chairman had commented on President Reagan's plans to sell military spare parts to Taiwan.

The \$60 million deal is expected to be formally notified to Congress later this month.

Mr. Heath said Mr. Deng had told him that "Congress must accept that this is just one China and they cannot go on trying to run Taiwan as, to use their own phrase, an American aircraft car-

rier."

London reminds Ulster leaders of 'inescapable responsibility'

LONDON (R) — The British government has announced plans in parliament for a new elected assembly in Northern Ireland and told the strife-torn province's divided politicians they had a responsibility to make them work.

Northern Ireland Minister James Prior spelled out the plans in a statement on Monday, saying a main task would be to discuss how it would exercise devolved powers.

To help protect the Catholic minority, about a third of the population, any constitutional plan would require the support of up to

for themselves," he said.

Leaders of the pro-British Protestant majority and the Catholic minority have criticised Mr. Prior's ideas. And the Irish Republic said in a statement Monday the plans were unworkable.

Mr. Prior wants elections later this year for a 78-seat assembly, whose main task would be to discuss how it would exercise devolved powers.

Protestant leaders object to the requirement for 70 per cent support, while Catholic politicians, most of whom favour an end to British rule and unity with the overwhelmingly Catholic Irish Republic, have said the scheme will only highlight divisions in the community.

Irish Prime Minister Charles

Salvador talks continue despite politician's killing

SAN SALVADOR (R) — Talks on forming a new Salvadoran government continued despite the murder of a deputy-elect from a leading party, political sources said Monday.

David Joaquin Quinteros, of the ultra-right Nationalist Republican Alliance (Arena), died Sunday after being kidnapped in his car on Saturday, shot in the head and left for dead on a suburban rubbish dump.

Mr. Quinteros, a 43-year-old

informed sources said the Christian Democratic foreign minister, Fidel Chaves Menza, was emerging as a possible member of a rightist-dominated government.

The assembly, not expected to meet for at least 10 days, will have the task of appointing a provisional president pending general elections next year.

Leftist guerrillas, fighting to topple the present U.S.-backed regime, said in their latest propaganda attack the Christian Democrats had been defeated while fascism had been legitimised in the person of Arena leader Maj. Roberto D'Aubuisson.

The guerrilla Radio Venceremos said: "our struggle will continue," and called on the people to prepare for a final offensive.

MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

Riyadh opposes shift of non-aligned venue

JEDDAH (R) — Saudi Arabia has said it was opposed to any change in plans to hold a non-aligned summit conference in Baghdad next September, according to the official Saudi Press Agency. Iran, because of its war with Iraq, has asked for the summit to be either postponed or shifted to another venue, claiming that Iraq has violated the principles of non-alignment. The agency quoted a Saudi foreign ministry spokesman as saying the kingdom saw no reason for postponing or changing the venue of the gathering. The date and venue of the summit were decided at the previous non-aligned summit conference and any change must be decided at summit level, the spokesman said.

Embassy status for PLO in Sri Lanka

COLOMBO (R) — Sri Lanka has decided to grant full embassy status to the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) mission, the foreign ministry said Tuesday. The mission in Colombo has previously been at "representative" level.

Syrian helicopter crashes in Lebanon

BEIRUT (R) — A Syrian military helicopter crashed in Lebanon's central Bekaa Valley Tuesday killing the pilot and injuring two others, state-run Beirut radio said. It quoted a statement by the all-Syrian Arab Deterrent Force (ADF) that the helicopter hit electricity cables near the town of Zahle while on a routine mission. The ADF has some 30,000 troops stationed in Lebanon under a peace-keeping mandate from the Arab League. Right-wing Falangist radio said the helicopter was a Soviet-made Mi-8.

Street plans to return to Mideast

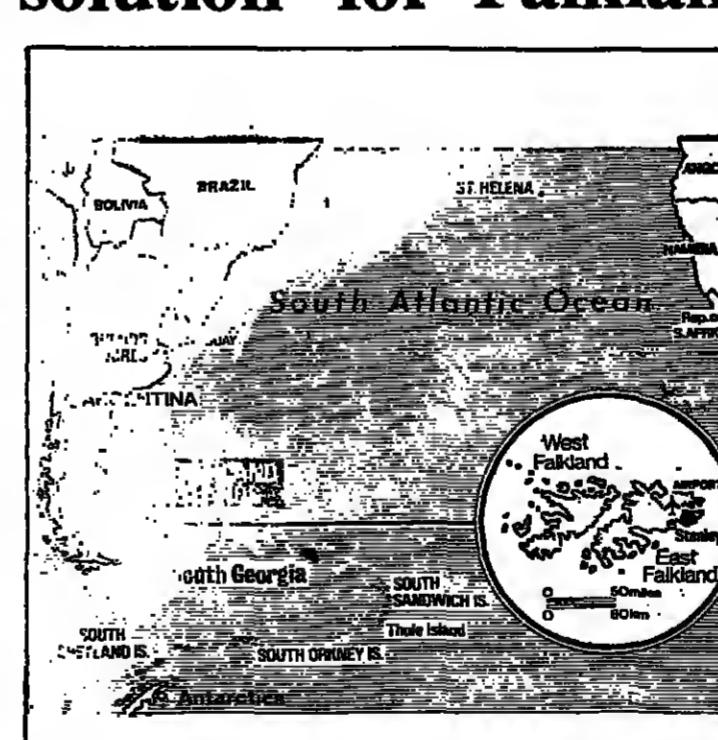
MELBOURNE (R) — Australian Foreign Minister Anthony Street says he plans to resume a Middle East tour which he cut short to attend an important meeting of Australia's ruling Liberal Party this week. Mr. Street told reporters after returning from the Middle East Monday night that the curtailment of the trip would not damage chances of resuming talks later in the year. "It will be a matter of timing but I am definitely going back," he said. Mr. Street had already visited Israel and Egypt but was unable to visit Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain and Qatar. Australia's relations with the Middle East have been dominated by trade for many years but now it is seeking a political relationship with the region.

1 killed, 5 injured in Sidon clashes

SIDON (R) — One person was killed and five were wounded in gunbattles between a Shi'ite Muslim organisation and a Palestinian group in South Lebanon Tuesday security sources said. The fighting in Adloun, south of Sidon, was touched off by a dispute between members of the pro-Iranian paramilitary Shi'ite organisation Amal and the pro-Iraqi Arab Liberation Front. Two people were wounded in separate gunbattles between Amal and a local Communist Organisation near the town of Tyre in South Lebanon, they added. Amal has clashed repeatedly over the last three years with Lebanese leftists and Palestinian groups.

Japan to grant \$4.5m to Sudan

TOKYO (A.P.) — Japan will send 1.12 billion yen (\$4.5 million) to the African country of Sudan for the purchase of food and use in social and agricultural development projects, the foreign ministry said Tuesday. The ministry said 770 million yen (\$3.1 million) for food, with the remainder to go to the development projects.



The despatch of about 30 ships on the long voyage to the Falkland Islands reflected a deep mood of anger in Britain. Major newspapers, although critical of the government's handling of the affair, accepted that Britain may be forced to fight.

The Argentine invasion of one of Britain's last colonies, after a 150-year dispute over sovereignty, was seen as a humiliating blow for British prestige.

Several newspapers caustically referred to the Argentine invasion as "the Argentine invasion of one of Britain's last colonies, after a 150-year dispute over sovereignty, was seen as a humiliating blow for British prestige."

London's options

Military sources said the most likely options if Britain decides to